

IN THE TRUST'S GRIP

Senators Protect the Sugar Sharks by Retaining the Differential.

SEVERAL DODGED THE VOTE ON IT

Vest's Closure Resolution Goes to an Early and Undesired Grave.

BUT THE SENTIMENT IS GROWING

The Republicans Opposed It Solidly—The House Votes an Appropriation to Collect the Income Tax.

Washington, December 12.—(Special.)—There was some important work done in both the senate and house today. The senate, by a vote of 27 to 24, refused to take the sugar bill. Then, by a vote of 24 to 21, it killed the Vest closure resolution. The house, by a large majority, voted the appropriation to collect the income tax. It was Senator Gray who moved to take up the sugar question in the senate. He and nearly all the democrats wanted to strike off the differential duty in favor of refined sugar, or, rather, the sugar trust. But, by three majorities, the senate declined to consider the matter. This, of course, means that the trust may continue to grow. The senate will not daily with the sugar question further. All the republicans and one democrat, Blanchard of Louisiana, voted against taking up the bill. The democratic sugar senators, as they are known, were all absent.

The refusal on the part of the senate to pass the Vest closure resolution means that there will be no change in the rules of that body, and no bill can be voted upon save by unanimous consent. The vote today, however, indicated that the sentiment in favor of modern rules for the senate is growing. The western senators voted against the resolution, though a few months ago they wanted it. The republicans were solid against it. The democrats who voted against it were: Blanchard, Harris, Jones of Arkansas, Palmer, Morgan, Pugh and Roach. Senator Walsh voted for the resolution and for the measure to take up the sugar bill. Senator Gordon was absent. The action of the house in voting, by a large majority, to retain in the urgent deficiency bill the appropriation to collect the income tax shows how that body stands upon this question. Bourke Cockran, Bartlett and other New Yorkers violently assailed the income tax, but it did no good. Congress imposed the tax, and congress will see that it is collected.

Blind Is Powerless.
Mr. Brand was unable to get a quorum of his committee together this morning to report a free coinage bill. The over leader says the goldbugs are resorting to all sorts of tactics to prevent his committee reporting. However, he says he will continue to press the matter up to March 4, 1895. He thinks free coinage is stronger now than it has been during this congress.

Carte Tote Georgia. Mr. Carter has just been placed on the committee. He announces himself against any more ships for the navy. Mr. Tate is an economist who is struggling to be classed among the treasury watchdogs.

Judge Maddox, of Georgia, is not at all annoyed over Dr. Felton's lengthy notice of contest. He has no fears that the evidence the doctor will furnish will cause the next congress to unseat him. It is not necessary for the republicans to unseat legally elected democrats in the next congress, and the republican leaders prefer a democrat every time. A prominent democratic senator told me today that the senate, in his opinion, would certainly pass a currency bill. It will carry into effect the recommendations of the administration," said he; "but it will go farther. It will be very strongly tinged with silver. The senate has been fooled once that was when it passed the gold standard bill; it will not be fooled again. I would like to know what Mr. Cleveland would do with a bill carrying out his proposed plan and bearing with it a free coinage of silver clause."

All indications are that the appropriations for fast mail facilities to the south and southwest will be continued by this congress. The banking and currency committee of the house will close its work on the currency bill Saturday, and will, perhaps, report a bill to the house next week. Debate upon it will be opened at once, and the leaders predict the passage of some measure before the middle of January. Contrary to expectations, this congress seems decidedly in the humor of doing something on the currency question, and predictions are heard on all sides that there will be action. There may be much skirmishing and some general fighting, but the democrats are badly divided, but all believe something should be done, and when the spirit of action is apparent, results are certain.

NO TARIFF LEGISLATION.

The Senate Will Have None of It—The Chief Bill.

Washington, December 12.—The senate today signified unmistakably its intention not to be led into any tariff legislation at this session. A motion to take up the house bill of last session making sugar free of duty, with the finance committee amendment to it imposing a flat duty of 40 per cent on sugar and abolishing the differentials, was defeated, the vote being—yeas, 23; nays, 27. The attempt to get up Mr. Vest's closure resolution was also defeated—yeas, 24; nays, 24.

The Nicaragua canal bill was taken up and discussed for a couple of hours, and Mr. Morgan, who is in charge of it, signified his purpose to ask the senate tomorrow to fix another time for voting upon it. The bill was passed giving pensions of \$100 a month to the widows of General Banks, Crittenden and McLean. The bill to organize the territory of Indiana was referred to the committee on territories. Mr. Pugh presented the credentials of Mr. Morgan as senator-elect from Alabama for the term beginning March 4 next, which were read.

The resolution offered recently by Mr. Higgins calling on the president for copies of the correspondence relative to peace negotiations between China and Japan was passed. At 2 o'clock p. m. the unfinished business—the Nicaragua canal bill—was taken up, and Mr. Gray took the floor, but he expressed the preference for taking up the act upon immediately the bill for free coal, free iron ore and for imposing a flat

duty of 40 per cent on all sugars, doing away with the differentials of 1/4 and 1/10 of a cent. He believed it to be the duty of the senate, as a matter of common justice and common regard for the interests of the country, to vote upon these bills at once. He, therefore, moved to proceed to the consideration of the house bill to exempt sugars, molasses, etc., from duty—the amendment reported from the finance committee being to impose a flat duty of 40 per cent on all sugars.

The Closure Resolution Defeated.
Mr. Berry demanded the yeas and nays and they were ordered. The vote was taken, and the motion was defeated—yeas, 23; nays, 27, as follows:

Yeas—Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Caffery, Cockrell, Coke, Faulkner, George, Gray, Hill, Hunt, Hunter, Jarvis, McLaughlin, McPherson, Mills, Palmer, Pasco, Pugh, Vest, Vilas, Walsh, Washburn—23.
Nays—Aldrich, Allen, Allison, Blanchard, Culom, Dolph, Dubois, Gallinger, Hale, Hambridge, Harney, Higgins, Hoar, Kyle, Lodge, McMillan, Manderson, Martin, Mitchell of Oregon, Morrill, Pepper, Perkins, Platt, Fowler, Quay, Roach, Teller—27.

The Closure Resolution Defeated.
Mr. Vest then moved to take from the calendar his closure resolution, and that motion was also defeated—yeas, 24; nays, 24. Among the negative votes were Blanchard of Louisiana, Harris and Jones of Arkansas, Kyle, populist, of South Dakota, Morgan of Alabama, Pepper, populist, of Kansas, and Roach, democrat, of North Dakota.

Mr. Harris explained the reasons for his vote in the negative. He considered the resolution unnecessary, inasmuch as a meeting of the committee on rules to take up the subject of closure, would be held tomorrow. When the consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill was resumed Mr. Morgan discussed the international question involved in the right of this government to participate in the construction of the canal in view of our treaties with other powers.

"There was," he said, "no question between the United States and Great Britain or any other government touching this matter. Nicaragua and Costa Rica, in their capacity as sovereign powers, had affirmed in the right of this government to participate in the construction of the canal in view of our treaties with other powers."

At the close of his remarks Mr. Morgan said that he would tomorrow ask unanimous consent to have a near time fixed for the consideration of this canal bill. He would address the senate on the bill, which he favored generally, on Friday, and on the matter over as the unfinished business.

After a short executive session the senate, at 5:10 o'clock p. m., adjourned until tomorrow.

THE RIGHT OF THE UNITED STATES.

In his discussion of the Nicaragua canal bill Mr. Morgan made the assertion that there could be no question between the government of Great Britain and the United States as to the right of the latter to either construct the canal, to guarantee the bonds that should be issued for that purpose, or to exercise the power inherent in the act of Mr. McMillan of giving millions. This statement struck some of the senators as of so positive a nature that Mr. Morgan, who never speaks at random, was asked to explain his meaning.

Accordingly, during the executive session this afternoon, Mr. Higgins, of Delaware, asked Mr. Morgan if he was quite certain Great Britain would not protest against our attitude in regard to the construction of the canal. Mr. Morgan replied, without going into the matter to any length, by saying that he knew the British government would not protest, and intimated that the matter had been the subject of confidential communication between the two governments.

"BAKER WAS THE MAN."

Seeley Says That No One Else Was Interested.

Chicago, December 12.—John M. Crane, president of the National Shoe and Leather bank, of New York, arrived here this afternoon and was taken immediately to the central police station, where in the inspector's office Samuel C. Seeley, the defaulting bookkeeper, was brought before him.

Mr. Crane was alone with Seeley for about thirty minutes and afterwards the representatives of the press were asked into the office to see the two men. Mr. Crane stated that Seeley had absolutely refused to say anything in regard to his default until he had consulted with his attorney, Frank W. Angell, in New York. Seeley said that he had worked under Mr. Crane for twenty years and knew no man in whom he would rather confide, but would refuse to answer questions put by any one.

Mr. Crane then said: "I have asked Mr. Seeley question after question without getting a word of information, but I wish to ask more questions and believe it will be answered." Turning to the prisoner he said: "Was any one besides Frederick R. Baker interested in this defaulting directly or indirectly in this defaulting?"

"No, sir," promptly responded Seeley. "Baker was the man."

Seeley exhibited considerable feeling when he mentioned the name of Baker, and the look on his face indicated that he hated even the name.

LET THE RICH PAY.

McMillan Defends the Income Tax Law as a Just Measure.

HE REFERS TO WILLIAM ASTOR

This Man with an Income of Millions Escapes a Federal Tax.

BOURKE COCKRAN OPPOSES IT

The Government Needs the Revenue, Too, Because the Wilson Tariff Bill Will Not Raise Enough.

Washington, December 12.—As soon as the routine business of the house was disposed of the urgent deficiency bill was taken up in committee of the whole upon motion of Mr. Breckinridge, democrat, of Kentucky. An effort was made to agree upon a limitation of general debate. The opponents of the item appropriating money to make the income tax law effective, and of the item increasing the appropriation for payment of special pension agents, and Mr. Breckinridge could not come to terms, however, and the discussion was begun under the rules.

General Henderson, republican, of Iowa, antagonized the item of \$250,000 to pay special pension examiners. The discussion was participated in by Messrs. Coombs, democrat, of New York; Daniels, republican, of New York; Morse, republican, of Massachusetts; and Sickles, democrat, of New York.

Mr. Bartlett, democrat, of New York, addressed himself to the item appropriating \$245,000 to execute the law for the collection of the income tax. He said he had introduced in the first day of the session a bill to repeal that portion of the tariff bill, but he recognized that that bill would never see the light of day. The only way in which the end sought by that bill could be reached was by defeating any appropriation for the enforcement of the law.

Mr. Bartlett discussed at some length the legal features of the question, with reference to demonstrating the constitutionality and invalidity of the income tax.

The Author of the Income Tax Bill Replies.

Mr. McMillan, the author of the income tax bill, then took the floor, and Mr. Bartlett, discussing the latter's assertion that the income tax was unjust, "whence it injures whom does it hurt?" He says it falls upon the poor man, because his rent will be increased. The poor man is paying it now. He will not be in any worse condition than he is now. He will have some other things than clothes and other necessities of life. Man should pay to the support of the government that blesses him, that protects him, that provides for the protection of his property. If he has got a big estate then he should pay a big tax. He should not be a little estate, but a little tax, and the man with a thousand-dollar income ought not to pay the same tax to the support of the government as the man who has ten millions of income. To illustrate the point here, I shall depart from my usual course. In the whole of our country, Mr. Chairman, I have never been in the habit of using on the floor of the house, as an illustration or otherwise, the names of individuals.

"But in order to show the flagrant wrong that is done by a system of taxation, under which we have been living, I will call your attention to the name of one man, and certainly not to every citizen of the state and city of New York. I speak of Mr. William Waldorf Astor. This man ran for congress once against the present governor of New York (Mr. Flower) and was defeated, and permitted that defeat to do for him what he could not do to permit to be done in this country, that is, it secured and embittered him against the government of the United States and our institutions. And yet, Mr. Chairman, he could say against America himself and our American institutions, he purchased one of the ablest journals of the world, the New York Herald, and he lives there now and this newspaper which he owns and controls is doing its work against our institutions. And yet, Mr. Chairman, the income of this man, I am credibly informed on what I believe to be good authority, derived from property in New York is more than \$500,000 a year, and he does not pay a cent of tax, and he does not pay a county tax and he does not pay a municipal tax. It is true the government of the United States is a debtor to him. He has paid \$10 in ten years, although he has this colossal fortune, which is protected by our army and defended by our navy. Now, we say that notwithstanding his great wealth, he should be compelled to pay something to the support of the government that blesses and protects his vast estate in this country. What say you?"

THEY WILL CUT THE SCALE.

Coal Operators in the Pittsburgh District Serve Notices.

Pittsburgh, Pa., December 12.—Many of the railroad coal operators of the Pittsburgh district will reduce wages within the next ten days. The initiative has already been made by Henry Fierstein, the owner of the Germania and Nottingham mines at Vinleyville. The workingmen of the district are now on strike.

This morning notices were posted at his mine that on Monday the rate for mining will be 55 cents per ton. The officials of the miners' organization refuse to talk on the situation, and would not anticipate what action the miners will take.

SURPRISED THE FRIENDS.

Took a Fly Trip to Weldon Where They Were Married.

Richmond, Va., December 12.—(Special.)—Mr. Clarence T. Boykin and Miss Salie Ellen Eppes surprised their friends today by taking a flying trip to Weldon, N. C., where they were married. The young lady left home at 10 o'clock for the purpose of attending mass, but instead of worshipping at the cathedral she joined her affianced husband and they proceeded to the near-by Gretna Green, where Rev. Dr. Stubbins performed the ceremony. The couple returned this evening and were driven to the home of the bride's parents where they received the congratulations of their friends. Mr. Boykin is a member of the Dispatch staff. His bride is an exceedingly handsome young lady, and the daughter of Captain W. J. Eppes, deputy collector of internal revenue.

THE ROME ROAD PURCHASED.

An issue of \$450,000 in Bonds Authorized by the N. C. and St. L. Nashville, Tenn., December 12.—(Special.) A called meeting of the stockholders of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway was held today with 200 shares of 100.00 represented, mostly by proxy. The purchase of the stock of the Rome railroad, of Georgia, extending eighteen miles from Kirgston to Rome, was endorsed and a resolution was adopted authorizing the issuance of \$500,000 of 5 per cent income bonds on the Western and Atlantic railroad, the proceeds to be used to reimburse the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis for money expended in improvements.

Semi-Weekly Crop Movement.

New Orleans, December 12.—Semi-weekly movement of crops to New Orleans, by railroads, issued by the New Orleans cotton exchange: Receipts 133,901 bales, against 98,287 last year; shipments 108,000 bales, against 90,232 last year; stock 288,539 bales, against 349,324 last year.

RECEIVERS APPOINTED.

Washington, December 12.—In the supreme court of the District of Columbia this morning Judge Cox appointed Attorneys L. C. Williams and L. H. Poole as receivers for the Fidelity Building, Loan and Investment Association, also known as the Columbia Building, Loan and Investment Association. Bond was fixed in the sum of \$25,000 in the case of each receiver.

HIT BY A CYCLONE.

Georgia Towns Torn to Pieces by Furious Winds.

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Trees Torn Up by the Roots and Blown Miles Away—Families Hurled Through the Air—No Lives Lost.

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Three negro churches, large frame buildings, also used for school purposes, were wiped from the face of the earth. The timbers are scattered in every direction. Mrs. M. A. Powell lost a ginhouse and seven or eight other farm buildings.

The residence of Mr. N. B. Newson, occupied by his family, is totally demolished. The loss of his furniture, his smokehouse and his contents. Several members of his family were in the house and their escape was miraculous. They were pinned down by heavy timbers, but were rescued with no serious injuries.

PEARCE MUST RETURN.

The Mobile Embassier Must Return to Alabama and Stand Trial.

Alexandria, Tex., December 12.—(Special.)—A telegram received here today stating that the United States supreme court had affirmed the decision in the famous Pearce case. It will be remembered that Pearce was arrested here in his private office in April, 1892, on a requisition from the governor of Alabama, charging him with embezzlement in sums aggregating over \$80,000.

Pearce was a citizen of high social standing, a church member and deacon, and a member of the firm of Bompert, Redford & Pearce. He was secretary of the Merchants and Planters' Insurance Company, of Mobile, Ala., when he fell. He was a plunger in real estate during the Birmingham boom and was caught in the squeeze.

He fought the requisition and secured some of the best legal talent in the State. Ever since he has been in the most stubborn battle ever known in Texas. But it was all of no avail.

He declines to be interviewed and refuses to state whether or not he would obey the mandate of the court and return to Alabama of his own accord. It has been stated that he wrote the Alabama sheriff today that he was destitute of funds and would return upon receipt of the transportation and expense money.

FORSYTH TORN TO PIECES.

Great Destruction Wrought by the Furious Storm—No Lives Lost.

Forsyth, Ga., December 12.—(Special.)—Today Forsyth presents a sad spectacle. Houses are unroofed, brick walls demolished, trees uprooted and fences swept away. A terrible cyclone struck the town this morning at 3 o'clock and left some fearful wrecks in its path. A heavy rain had been falling at intervals during the whole night. Shortly after midnight the storm began to rage in all its fury.

One of the first objects struck by the cyclone here was the Methodist Episcopal church, which stands almost in the center of the town. This was leveled to the ground in a moment and splintered into kindling wood. The church was a large frame edifice with a very tall steeple. It fell with a loud crash. Some of the timbers were blown against the doors of Proctor & Huddleston's store, 200 yards away. The doors of this store were crushed and the wind and rain poured in upon a \$30,000 stock of goods. The wind forced its way through the ceiling and roof, leaving a large hole for a skylight.

The corner of Blocker & Child's grocery store was torn out. The front end of a large two-story livery stable owned by H. J. Carson was moved two and a half inches on its foundation. The residence of the Misses Proctor was partially unroofed and otherwise badly damaged. Nearly all the awnings on the public square were torn away. Many chimneys were toppled over and outhouses blown away.

Mr. George B. Thwait's residence suffered the loss of one corner and a pillar was knocked from underneath. His kitchen was also blown down.

The new residence of Mrs. Lilly Hill, which is not yet completed, was slightly injured. There are many other evidences of last night's storm. The cyclone came from the southwest and took a northeast direction. It was only last year that Forsyth was visited by a cyclone, but it only swept the outskirts of the town. This time it blew directly across the public square.

The storm played many strange freaks; shingles and pieces of plank were driven into the sides of brick and frame houses. Mr. C. M. Hooks, who runs the Hooks barge and recovery house off his cow, but the cow cannot be found. She was blown off, too.

The heaviest individual losers are Proctor & Huddleston, wholesale and retail dry goods and grocery merchants. The demolition of the Methodist church is a great loss to the town. It cost about \$15,000, but can be replaced for much less than that amount. Fortunately no lives were lost. The loss, financially, will reach about \$15,000. There was no insurance on any of the property against storms.

HIGH WINDS AT GRIFFIN.

The Lightning Was Vivid and the Rainfall Heavy.

Griffin, Ga., December 12.—(Special.)—Griffin was in the outermost edge of a cyclone that passed to the north about 8 o'clock this morning. All day long vague reports of the damage resulting from the storm have been coming in, but as yet nothing definite has been learned.

There was a cloudburst here and very high winds, but no serious damage has been reported. BED AND BABY BLOWN AWAY. Queer Freaks of a Cyclone in Little White Valley, Ala. (Special.)—Gadsden, Ala., December 12.—(Special.)—A terrible cyclone passed over Little White Valley early Tuesday morning, above Atlanta, some eight miles from Gadsden. The cyclone in all its fury struck the house of E. A. Gilliland, one of the county commissioners, and literally swept it from the face of the earth, not leaving even the pillars standing. Mr. Gilliland and his wife and daughter were up at the time and in the kitchen. George Stovall, a young man whom Mr. Gilliland had employed, and a two-year-old orphan girl whom Mr. and Mrs. Gilliland had taken when a baby to raise, were still in bed. Stovall was blown out into the yard against a tree and received internal injuries, from which it is thought he will die. The little girl and the bed she was sleeping on were blown fully 300 yards from the house, and, strange to say, the little girl was not hurt. Mr. and Mrs. Gilliland and their daughter were left standing in the kitchen on the floor unharmed, the house being swept from over them. The cyclone passed on to Look-out mountain without doing any further damage.

RELIEF IN SILVER.

Gorman Thinkers Realize That a Change in Policy Is Necessary.

TIME TO CALL A SILVER CONFERENCE

The Only Way to Relieve the Misery Which Is Prevalent.

SOCIALISTS NOT TO BE PROSECUTED

Chancellor Hohenlohe Says That It Is Unlucky—Singer Defends Himself and His Non-Chesing Associates.

Berlin, December 12.—In the reichstag today Herr von Kardorff, free conservative, declared that it was imperative that the present system of universal suffrage should be modified if there was any truth in the radical assertion that the level of the members of the reichstag had been lowered. He continued by saying that the deepest misery prevailed throughout the country, for which the only remedy was a silver currency. Germany, he said, would earn the gratitude of the world if it would call a silver conference in Berlin.

He warned Chancellor Hohenlohe that the government must not attempt to interfere with the rights of the reichstag. The prosecution of members upon such charges as were made, he declared, was useless. The only efficacious remedy was popular government.

MURDERED BY BURGLARS.

William H. Price Killed as He Jumped from His Bed.

Cleveland, O., December 12.—William H. Price, a well-known member of the firm of printing press manufacturers, Chandler & Price, was almost instantly killed by a burglar at his home, 124 Hawthorn avenue, at 2:30 o'clock this morning.

Just what occurred between the burglar and Mr. Price will probably never be known. Shots were heard and a minute later Price was found by his wife lying face downward on the floor, evidently having been struck on the head, and having lost consciousness. His seventeen years old, hurriedly pulled on clothing and ran to the home of Dr. Jewett, on Cedar avenue, who responded to the call.

Before he arrived, however, Mr. Price was dead. He had been shot through the body three times. When Mr. Price was first awakened by the burglar he got up without disturbing any other member of the family, and opened down stairs, found the rear kitchen window open. No burglars were to be seen and he returned to his room, thinking the burglar had escaped. He got up and found his wife in bed. Mr. Price found his wife awake. The two talked the affair over after awhile all was quiet again, and then Mr. Price and his wife, still awake, saw two men enter the room near the dressing case in their bedroom.

The men were of medium height and wore white handkerchiefs over their faces. They came on stairs, saw Mr. Price and his wife, and Mr. Price sprang from his bed and as he did so all of the bullets taking effect. Mr. Price was so frightened at the appearance of the burglars that she was unable to make an outcry. She is suffering under such a nervous strain that she is unable to state whether or not the burglars were exchanged between her husband and the murderers or not. Mrs. Price's son heard the shots from an adjoining room, and as stated, sprang from his bed and rushed into the room of his father and then for a doctor. The neighborhood was aroused and the police notified, but up to 10 o'clock no clue was discovered. Except a pocket book on the dining room table \$5 was taken by the burglars. No other property is missing from the Price residence.

DIPHTHERIA EPIDEMIC.

The City Panicle-Stricken and Many Families Leaving.

Ashabula, O., December 12.—Diphtheria, in a malignant form, is epidemic here, and numbers its victims in all sections of the city. There are now nearly one hundred cases reported. The epidemic has been here since the middle of last week, and has resulted from the disease, four on Tuesday night. The board of health has ordered the schools closed Monday and has ordered the physicians attending them to be held at present. How the disease became so simultaneously scattered is a problem yet unsolved.

A large concourse was the fact that a great majority of the first victims were using milk furnished by a certain city milk man. The board of health investigated the matter and pronounced the milk free from any disease germs. The city is panicle-stricken and many families are leaving until the epidemic is under control.

SWALLOWED CARBOLIC ACID.

An Employee of a Drug Store Makes a Fatal Mistake.

New Orleans, December 12.—W. E. Cole, the bookkeeper in the American drug store, at the corner of Canal and Basin streets, died this afternoon shortly before 1 o'clock in the boarding house at No. 1020 Baronne street from the effects of a dose of carbolic acid. Cole swallowed the drug to cure a sore throat, and he was employed. It is said that he was suffering from stomach troubles and swallowed the carbolic in mistake for another drug. He was taken to the house, where he died at 10 o'clock. Cole was thirty-five years of age and a widower.

A MILLIONAIRE SUICIDES.

A New York Brewer Who Was Tired of Life.

New York, December 12.—Henry Elias, the millionaire brewer, who attempted suicide Monday morning by cutting his throat, at his home, No. 414 East Eighty-seventh street, died there at 6 o'clock this morning. He was only thirty-four years of age. His death was unexpected, as it was generally understood that he was out of danger. His death resulted principally from the fact that the physician attending him made upon his life. The wounds inflicted were by no means fatal, but his heart was in such a weak condition that the doctors had fears for his recovery on that score.

BLACKS ARE ARMING.

They Are After Two Men Who Whipped Negroes.

Greensboro, N. C., December 12.—(Special.)—The Constitution's correspondent learns that on Monday night last two masked white men living at Greensboro, in the eastern part of this state, caught two negroes, whipped them badly and out of their ears.

A Crisis Looked For.

Rome, December 12.—Signor Bancher, president of the chamber of deputies, has resigned in consequence of the action of the chamber yesterday in appointing a commission to consider the documents submitted by Signor Gleditsi, in spite of his refusal to receive a deputy. The documents, it is reported that the commission has already unearthed the gravest scandal and investigation may result in a ministerial crisis.

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The residence of Mr. N. B. Newson,

TO BE ELECTED.

The State School Commissioner to Go Before the People.

THE VERDICT OF THE LEGISLATURE

Which Places Before the People the Question Whether the Commissioner Should Not Go Before the People.

The state school commissioner will probably become an elective office.

A constitutional amendment to that effect will be presented to the people for ratification at the next state election.

The history of the measure. The proposed amendment to the constitution, whereby the commissioner of education would become an elective officer, was introduced in the house of representatives by Mr. Walker, of Pierce county. There it passed by the necessary vote, when it was sent to the senate and referred to the committee on public schools, of which Senator Lumpkin is chairman.

On Tuesday morning that committee reported the bill back with the recommendation that it lay on the table until the next session.

Senator Sheppard moved to disagree to the report. He spoke earnestly in favor of the submission of the amendment to the people. "If they are fit to elect the governor," said he, "then they are equally fit to elect the man whom that governor now appoints. There never should be any delay about going to the people with anything. That is the essence of democracy." The motion to disagree was agreed to and the subject was made the special order for 4 o'clock p. m. on Wednesday.

Senator Harris, of the third, it was who presented the claims of the measure when the special order was reached. "I was a member of the state senate in 1883," said he, "when the proposal was made to make the commissioner of agriculture elective. That measure was fought with just the same arguments as are now used against this measure. It passed the house, as did this measure, to meet an adverse committee report, as in the present case. I made the motion to disagree, and the office was made elective. Not a word have I ever heard against the working of this change."

"Now we want to raise the commissioner of education to the same dignity. There is not a home in the state into which his influence does not enter. It is but right and natural that an officer so closely related to the people should be brought before them. Our educational system should be placed under control of a man whose capacities are broad enough to command the attention of the people. The educational department, in my judgment, is second to none other in this state. All parties—republican, democratic and populist, want this. Georgia must progress in the matter of education. The people are in earnest and they wish the office of commissioner to be dignified to its highest point."

Senator Stora declared that he was never afraid of going before the people. He was in favor of the amendment.

The yeas and nays were called for, resulting:

Yeas—Messrs. Beeks, Broughton, Bush, Brown, Craig, Harris, of the third, Harris, of the twelfth, Harrison, Johnson, Keen, Lewis, Little, Lumpkin, McMillan, McGregory, McGarity, McClure, Norman, Ryals, Sheppard, Stora, Sanford, Snead, Sharp, Sharp, Tatum, Upchurch, Watson, Wilcox, Whitely, Boyd—32.

Nays—Messrs. Bussey, Brand, Harris, of the twenty-second, Mercer, Monroe, Roberts, Wade—7.

This being more than the two-thirds necessary for the adoption of a proposed constitutional amendment, the question goes before the people. The amendment will be voted upon in the next regular state election.

After the passage of the bill Senators Sheppard and Harris were warmly congratulated upon their work.

IT SOUNDS INFORABLE.

The Report That a Doomed Man Is to Be Married Is Disbelieved.

Chattanooga, Tenn., December 12.—The Kennedy, General and John, sentenced to death at Jasper, Tenn., for the murder of J. E. Lowery, a telegraph operator, will be hanged there on Monday. A report is current that General Kennedy is to be married at the jail tomorrow to Martha Taylor, a girl who has been devotedly attached to him ever since his conviction of the murder. The report as to the marriage is, however, not credited here.

Car and Engine Collide.

Birmingham, Ala., December 12.—An electric car and a switch engine of the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroad collided at Ninth avenue and Twenty-fourth street tonight. The electric car was derailed and the motorman thrown about twenty feet, receiving several severe bruises. The reverse lever failed to work on the car. There were no passengers on board the car.

It Cost Him \$50.

Washington, December 12.—The first case of violating the provisions of the new tariff law as to the tax on playing cards received the action of the treasury department today. The officers on Monday, December 10, at St. Louis, Mo., seized a pack of cards with an unexpired stamp, Secretary Carlisle imposed a fine of \$50.

NEWS BY WIRE AND CABLE.

The game of football yesterday at London, England, between the teams of Oxford and Cambridge universities resulted in a draw. Each side scored a goal.

Frau Louise Rothschild, widow of Banker Carl Rothschild, died yesterday in Berlin, Germany.

The Spanish chamber of deputies is considering the question of increasing the import duty upon wheat and abolishing the export duty upon silver and lead.

The president yesterday issued an order putting stockholders, bankers and clerks in offices of collectors of internal revenue in the classified civil service.

The Sam Order to Sale. Macon, Ga., December 12.—Judge Fish, in the superior court at Americus today, ordered the sale of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery railway not later than next May. The case will probably be carried to the supreme court.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. A Pure Orange Cream of Tartar Powder.

GUSTAVUS R. GLEN

THE END OF THE ROW

The Newly Appointed State Commissioner of Education.

A MAN OF VERY STRONG CHARACTER

Who Will Be Sure to Advance the Interests of Education, His Professional Life and Career.

Governor Atkinson has been most fortunate in his appointment of a state school commissioner.

When it became known that Professor Pollock had declined the nomination to be state school commissioner, there was general regret, because of his eminent ability and fitness for the office.

The nomination of Professor Glen, which was sent to the senate yesterday, and promptly confirmed, was received with universal approval. Several speeches were made in executive session, highly eulogistic of the nominee, and complimentary of Governor Atkinson for his happy thought in presenting his name.

Who Commissioner Glen Is.

Gustavus R. Glen is a native of Georgia, and was born on the 5th of December, 1848. He was educated in the county schools, and when prepared entered Athens university, where he had for classmates Hon. N. E. Harris, Hon. W. C. Beeks and other well-known gentlemen. Breaking down in health, he had to withdraw for a season, but entered again, and graduated in the class of 1871. Among his fellow graduates were Judge John L. Hardeman, Hon. W. A. Broughton, Hon. Robert L. Berner, Hon. G. B. Denmark, of Savannah, Hon. G. A. Howell, of Atlanta, and others. In 1872, having taken the A. M. course, he received that degree. He was called to the presidency of Columbus Female college the same year, holding that position with great credit to himself until its destruction by fire in 1881.

In that year he was called to the chair of natural sciences in Wesleyan female college, in Macon, where his reputation as an instructor was widespread. In 1892 he withdrew for a season from educational work, and entered the real estate business in Macon. In October of 1893 he assumed the management of The Macon Telegraph. Though in the business office, his talent was soon observed on the editorial page, and the frequency with which his articles were copied was the best evidence that he possessed the journalistic genius.

"The Dying Czar" was his work-admired all over the union.

Commissioner Glen has been a constant attendant at the chautauque assemblies of the country, and all the educational gatherings of the union have had him among their attendants. In this way he has placed himself in touch with the most advanced lines of educational work, and is thus well qualified to assume the duties which Governor Atkinson has called him to. He will be progressive, wide-awake and investigating—not a mere office clerk, but an officer who will rise to the dignity of the great command with which he has been entrusted.

Senator Harris, speaking of the appointment, said:

"Governor Atkinson could not have chosen a better qualified man. He is not only a ripe scholar, but is a man of affairs, used to mingling with men, and managing affairs of business. His administration will justify his appointment."

Senator Broughton said: "The new commissioner is a Christian gentleman, a thorough instructor, an able manager, and in every way a man who will honor Georgia."

Senator Beeks had many fine words for the new commissioner. He regarded him as one who would put the educational interests of the state to a degree never reached before.

Professor Pollock arrived in the city yesterday and was in consultation with the governor. Very much to the regret of the governor, he declined the nomination which had been tendered him. He pointed out that in justice to his relations to the faculty of Mercer college and in deference to the wishes of the trustees he found it necessary to decline.

THE FAVORITES WON.

Fair Weather and Good Attendance at the New Orleans Races.

New Orleans, December 12.—Fair weather kept the attendance at the races today high and there was a crowd of 10,000 people present. The track was heavy and precluded the possibility of any record-breaking. It is noticeable that the track today was much quicker than it has been for some time.

Dearest, in the first race, acted very poorly, the distance being too much for her, and she quit like a dog. The bookies were hit hard in the second race on Tennessee, who opened at 100 and closed at 4 to 5. The boys pumped their money on this race and Marsh Redon was hit for over \$100.

The third race proved a set-up for Young Arion, who proved a winner in everything. The boys backed him and he opened at even money and closed at 3 to 5.

Renaud won the fourth race by two lengths. Boy's Hotchkiss led the race, but the talent, who played him strongly at 9 to 5, W. McLemore's stable entered the fray and pulled down the gray gelding from the lead.

Finch, a thirteen-year-old, won the fifth race, beating the gray gelding, Young Arion, by two lengths. Finch, Miss Mamie 102, J. Hill, 2 1/2 to 1; won; Guard 102, Knight, 3 to 1; second; Dearest 102, Leigh, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:39.

Second race, seven-eighths mile, selling, Tennessee 106, McCue, 4 to 1; won; Adler 110, Van Dusen, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:37.

Third race, mile, selling, Young Arion 110, J. McDonald, 3 to 5; won; Nero 107, Penn, 2 to 1; second; Mesquite 108, Keith, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:40.

Fourth race, one and one-sixteenth miles, handicap, for all ages, Renaud 80, A. Barrett, 3 to 5; won; J. Hill, 1 to 1; second; Melody 112, Penn, 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:54.

Fifth race, six and a half furlongs, selling, Glen Brown 102, C. Slaughter, 8 to 1; won; Boy's Hotchkiss 101, C. Slaughter, 10 to 1; second; Charley B 102, J. Gardner, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:23.

The sixth race, five-eighths mile, selling, two-year-olds, Vocality, Toss Witt, Cara Mia, Stark Imp, Pomeroy 100 each; 1 to 1; won; My Dutch, Red Top, Black Jack 100 each; Verd 110.

Second race, mile and an eighth, selling, Imp, Wolsey, Billy, McKenize 96 each; 1 to 1; won; Hattie Cant 107; Hotspur, Burdette, Bullet, Bob Campbell 110 each.

Third race, five-eighths mile, handicap, Longhorn 115, Gold Dust 100, Bessie Nichols 111, Kingcraft 104, Dolls 97.

Fourth race, thirteen-sixteenths mile, purse, Tippecanoe 85, Clara Bauer 39, Cyra 102; Dan Collins, Lank, Isale O, Jerdine, Vanluse, Lottie Mills 104; Metropole 106.

Fifth race, seven-eighths mile, selling, Joe 110, Dick, Hardy, Tress Connolly, Masonic Home, Texas Star 106 each; Canaryville 108, Danbe 108, silver Prince 106, Royal Flash 110.

The Present County Commission Met Yesterday for the Last Time.

THAT IS FOR TRANSACTING BUSINESS

Next Monday the Board Will Meet, Approve the Minutes and the New Board Will Then Begin Work.

The last business meeting of the present board of county commissioners was held yesterday morning. Commissioner Thompson was absent on account of illness and the board was thus composed of Chairman Collier and the three retiring members—Commissioners Hunnicutt, Nelms and Collins.

The new members will be installed at the meeting on the first Wednesday in January. The three retiring members will be present, but will simply sign up the minutes, after approving them. The incoming commissioners are Messrs. Forrest Adair, Walter R. Brown and Jack J. Spaulding. Walter R. Brown and Jack J. Spaulding, who are commissioners from the county at large.

It was a lengthy session, lasting over two hours, Chairman Pro Tem. Nelms presiding. During the first few minutes, as Chairman Collier, detained by important exposition matters, was some minutes late. There was a quorum present and it was something peculiar that all of them were present at a meeting for business for the last time, and with one of the number present, Chairman Pro Tem. Nelms took the attention to this fact and there was a general smile.

Two very important matters were sent over for consideration by the new board. The first was that of running a main from the new waterworks line of pipe to the city stockade, and the other was the proposed bridge over the Chattahoochee river at Powers's ferry. Those two matters were discussed at some length and were settled virtually, when the members reconsidered and the only thing put on the agenda was the meeting of the board. Another matter of interest was the selection of three men to compose the board of examining engineers. This board was created under a recent act of the present legislature, and did not become a law until yesterday morning.

Chairman Pro Tem. Nelms Presides.

After waiting some minutes for the arrival of a commissioner to complete the quorum, when Commissioner Hunnicutt appeared, Chairman Pro Tem. Nelms glanced at the chair and called the board to order.

The members responding to the roll call were Commissioners Nelms, Hunnicutt and Collins. Chairman Pro Tem. Nelms glanced at the chair and called the board to order.

The look was understood and all three smiled, a smile that was, perhaps, tinged with just a shade of regret. All three were silent a few moments and Dr. Nelms remarked:

"We'll all three be conspicuous by our absence at the next meeting of the board."

"Not at all," cheerfully suggested Commissioner Collins, "we have another chance. We've got to be here for the next few minutes of the meeting and sign them up."

"Yes," ruefully continued the chairman pro tem, "but it won't be a business meeting. It's just a last of last sort. We'd better go ahead."

The doctors went away. At the meeting and asked to be heard first as he was president. He was in the chair and he said that the doctors who had testified in the case of the state against Carr had presented bills of \$50 each against the state for the services rendered. This bill, he said, had been approved by Judge Richard Clark, and that he himself thought it should be paid.

"When it became evident," said the solicitor, "that the defendant would try to prove insanity we had to meet it. These doctors not only made us visit to the jail for the purpose of examining the prisoner, but they were in attendance at the court for a week. Their evidence was of such a nature that it was necessary to have the jury brought in to the court to see the prisoner. This bill is presented in order to be able to testify with any sort of aptness."

"I move then," said Commissioner Collins, "that we pay the bill. It is nothing but right that they should be paid. The bill is approved by both the judge and the solicitor."

"Haven't we refused to pay just such a bill?" inquired Commissioner Nelms of Secretary Cooper.

"No," replied Mr. Cooper, "but the board refused to pay a bill on the ground that it was exorbitant."

"That has nothing to do with it," put in Commissioner Hunnicutt. "The thing that I am thinking about is whether or not we have the right to pay such bills. I think that we had better refer them all to the county attorney."

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purpose of fire protection and the flushing of the closets. Commissioner Collins was sure that only filtered water would do, as it would be used for other purposes, and that besides the city could obtain a revenue from parties along the main who would want water.

After a lot of talk it was finally decided to let the whole matter go over for the consideration of the new board.

A Proposed Bridge Brings on Talk. A petition was presented to change the proposed bridge over the Chattahoochee river from Powers's ferry to heading's ferry. At this there arose a large kick.

Commissioner Hunnicutt said that Ordinary Stone, of Cobb county, and the committee on roads and bridges of the Fulton county board of commissioners, had met and agreed upon the Powers's ferry crossing as the proper place for the erection of a bridge, and that it would be undoing work to change it.

After a long discussion about wooden bridges, covered bridges, iron bridges and other fashions of bridges, Chairman Collier said that as it was a matter of expenditure that he thought it might be well to let it go over until the new board could act on it.

The motion was adopted.

The Levy Is Not All Spent. The report of Clerk Cooper regarding the unexpended balance of the tax levy up to date, was as follows:

On account of superior court, \$23,235.54; city court, \$12,629.25; criminal court, \$12,335.00; jail, \$7,712.17; coroner, \$2,015; coroner's jurors, \$1,223; county physician, \$1,562.30; almshouse, \$5,517.77; paupers, \$6,713.81; public hospital, \$5,561.02; public buildings, \$23,183.25; incident, \$2,938.36; commissioners, \$2,538.54—total, \$131,686.37.

Signed Just in Time. There were several engineers interested in the examining board of the county commissioners. It is the duty of the county commissioners to appoint this board. It was called to their attention yesterday morning.

"The governor hasn't signed it yet," said Chairman Collier. "I haven't seen any thing about it."

"He has just signed it," said Mr. Moore, one of the engineers. "I saw him put his signature to it."

This was true, and while the board was in session the act became a law. There was no delay and on a ballot J. M. McGulir was elected to the three-year term. Mr. J. B. Warren was elected to the board for two years, and Mr. G. W. Moore for one year.

Other Matters Before the Board. The \$15,000 policy on the courthouse was renewed in the Atlanta Home Insurance Company yesterday morning.

Notices were received that the man occupying the fifth ward voting place had moved to 252 Marietta street. It was decided to make this the precinct in the January election.

Superintendent Donaldson was instructed to put twenty-five men to work as soon as possible on the South Boulevard road.

Resolutions were passed regarding the East Tennessee and the Atlanta and Florida roads to put up new bridges in South Bend district.

A communication was received from W. F. Price and Edgar Walker, of Macon, asking that the board assign the name of some prominent man to act in concert with others at a meeting of the Georgia purpose of bringing immigrants to Georgia.

THE JUDGE REBUKED HIM. Judge Clarke Scored Detective Wooten for his Gossip.

Detective Wooten was openly reproved yesterday afternoon by Judge Richard Clark for a remark he made to Attorney Johnson, colored.

It was in the case of the state against Johnny Walker, a little black negro, who was charged with stealing Mr. Clark's value. Detective Wooten testified for the state and said that the negro had confessed.

On the cross-examination Detective Wooten was asked if he had not whipped the boy to make him confess. The detective said that he had not. He was asked if he had not taken the boy up stairs in the police station, and he said he had. He admitted that he had threatened to whip the boy.

"Isn't it true, Mr. Wooten," asked Attorney Johnson, "that when the boy wanted to plead guilty in Judge Westminster's court that he had no counsel?"

"Yes," replied the detective, and added in an undertone, "he hasn't much of a one now." Attorney Johnson said that he didn't hear Detective Wooten's last remark and the detective repeated it. It was unfortunate for him that he did so. He had hardly said it before Judge Clark turned upon him.

"I want you to understand," said Judge Clark to the detective, "that witnesses must treat lawyers respectfully in this court. I don't think that you are much of a witness. You can't come down."

The negro made his statement and said that Detective Wooten had whipped him, exhibiting scars which he claimed were made by the detective.

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 Do not pay the carriers. We have regular collectors.

10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., December 13, 1894.

Hands Off!

The house did a good day's work yesterday when it promptly accepted the amended general registration bill as it came from the senate, adding immaterial amendments, which were adopted by the senate. Thus the measure now only needs the governor's signature to become a law.

The provisions of the bill will now give general satisfaction, and if any of the details prove to be defective they will be remedied by the legislature in future. We must give the new system a fair trial before its merits and shortcomings will be thoroughly understood.

The triumph of ballot reform in Georgia opens a new political era for the south. It is certain to spread through our sister states, and already the movement has a fair start in Virginia, the Carolinas, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana. When The Constitution first agitated this reform it felt confident that public sentiment would support it, and this anticipation has not been disappointed. Our best citizens, the leaders of the people, the secular and religious press and the ministry have all rallied to the cause of an honest ballot, and our legislature has lost no time in passing a law which makes it certain that none but legally qualified voters will be permitted to vote, and that their votes will be fairly counted.

Some of our northern friends express surprise at the intense interest manifested in fair elections throughout the south, but with a little reflection they will see that our people have been on this line all the time, but the pressure from the outside has made it impossible for them to carry out their wishes. Until recently this section has been threatened with bayonet rule and force bills, and hampered by federal election laws. The removal of these restraints and menaces has left us free to act for ourselves without the fear of unfriendly interference, and without the dread of negro domination in any locality.

The policy of letting the south alone is bringing about the reforms which the republicans once hoped to accomplish by force. So long as the southern whites were bulldozed and oppressed the instinct of self-preservation compelled them to cling together in a solid mass and carry their elections at any cost. But the abandonment of the old policy of sectional persecution has changed everything. The average southerner is now more interested in material progress than in politics. He would rather see a new cotton mill built in his town than to see his candidate elected. He now realizes that a fair ballot and an honest count will be best for everybody, and in the interests of law and order and progress he favors an absolutely fair election system.

This is a long leap forward, and it will do more than any other one thing to wipe out sectionalism and unreasonable partisanship. The registration bill passed by the Georgia legislature shows in every line the intention of our lawmakers to throw every possible safeguard around every voter of each political party. Under its operations there will be no chance for illegal voting, and the requirement that the boards of registration shall not be composed of the representatives of any one political party cannot fail to have a good effect. All this shows what the "hands-off" policy will do for us and for the country.

Hereafter, unless the force bill comes up again, which both parties regard as a most improbable contingency, the politicians, people and press of the south will steadily persevere in the work of ballot reform until we succeed in perfecting our system.

We do not hesitate to say that no state in the union has ever made a more promising beginning in the great work of ballot reform. It is safe to predict that the movement will be pushed until Georgia will have an election system as fitly perfect as the human intellect can make it.

Hands off! This should be the motto of the republicans when they regain power, if they are really in earnest about ballot reform in the south. No matter what a voter's race or political party may be, we are determined that in Georgia he shall be entitled to vote on

time in an election and have his vote counted once!

But outsiders must hands off! There must be no effort at force bill foolishness. It would start the movement backward!

In a Tight Place.
 It seems that the people of Washington have been much interested of late in the fact that a sentry box has been set up within the grounds of the white house and a guard mounted. The duty of this guard is to eat raw turnips, goobers and horse apples in his hours of ease, and to protect the life, liberty and property of Mr. Cleveland when the occasion arises; but as the guard and the sentry box are new phases of Washington society, the people of that town have viewed them with both interest and curiosity. So much so that the question has arisen whether it will not be necessary to erect sentry box No. 2 and appoint another guard to defend and protect guard No. 1.

The affair being altogether without precedent the Washington people are just in a hard pine sentry box—a box hardly big enough for Colonel Livingston's stray Georgia "possum."

Long live the republic! and hurrah for the single gold standard!

The Chamber of Commerce Today.
 We publish elsewhere a call from President Stewart F. Woodson, of the Chamber of Commerce, for a meeting of that body today for the purpose of passing resolutions urging action by congress in the settlement of the currency question. We trust that the meeting will be a representative one, and that the business men of Atlanta, through the Chamber of Commerce, will take such action as will emphasize the demand of our people that the congress now in session will take some step that will give relief from the universal depression which has followed the unsettled and unsatisfactory condition of the most miserable currency system known to any civilized country on the face of the earth.

The meeting will probably petition congress to take some action on the line of the relief measure proposed by Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle as being a step in the right direction. The Constitution earnestly hopes that congress will not adjourn without action on this important matter and we trust that the meeting of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce will be followed by similar action of commercial bodies in other cities.

Today's meeting should be attended by our business men. Nothing is as important now as relief legislation, and the country must have it.

Business of Pleasure?
 There is an inviting mystery about the movements of Mr. Horace White, of New York City. He is supposed to be an editorial writer on The Evening Post, but by profession he is an advocate of gold monometallism—the British single standard—and acts as walking delegate in the promotion of the schemes of those who are trying to fasten the British system on our people.

Those who read the newspapers of the day with any degree of attention will have noticed the punctuality with which Mr. White appears on the scene whenever and wherever a financial discussion is advertised. During the past few years, no bankers' convention attempts to proceed further than a formal organization until the ushers announce that Mr. Horace White is in his seat. When this announcement is made the performance begins. Mr. White overlooking it all from behind his collection of manuscripts, pamphlets and monographs.

Before Mr. White has been in his seat long—just long enough to enable him to arrange his belongings after the manner of the man who has tooth powders and lotions for sale—the convention assumes an air of expectancy, the chairman clears his throat, a gentlemanly usher places a large goblet of water on Mr. White's desk, and the scene is enlivened by one of that gentleman's lectures on money and banking systems.

Independently of the fact that Mr. White is clearly enough the "hands-off" banker, he is ready, without money and without price, to pack up his utensils, and go about from city to city, lecturing to boards of trade and chambers of commerce on the rank and luxurious beauty of the British gold standard.

Mr. White knew that the Indian mints were to be closed to the free coinage of silver several weeks before the fact was known in this country, and he made a veiled allusion to it in his newspaper, printing the statement in italics. This shows clearly enough that Mr. White is practicing the profession of goldbuggery in this country, has a whole-some understanding with the past grand masters of the business in Great Britain and that he has managed to secure their confidence.

As our readers know Mr. White was at the bankers' convention in Baltimore, and the presumption is—judging from the eagerness with which he advocates it—that he is the author of the patchwork scheme known as the Baltimore plan. His latest appearance is before the banking and currency committee of the house, where he aired again his desire to see the Baltimore plan put in operation.

Now, the mystery about Mr. Horace White is this: What interest has he, any more than any other newspaper writer or individual, in the promotion

of currency schemes, or in fastening the British gold standard on the country? Is Mr. White engaging in the arduous work of propagating currency views for the benefit of his health? The presumption is that he gets a salary for his newspaper work, but is he securing and delivering addresses and appearing before congressional committees for pleasure? Or is he such an enthusiastic admirer of the British gold standard that he neglects his editorial work and the ease of his club to hustle about from town to town at his own expense? Does he pursue his chosen profession without fee or reward? Does he appear before the banking and currency committee and before divers and sundry other bodies from motives of patriotism?

In fine and in short, what is Mr. White getting for the job he has undertaken, and who is footing the bill? The fact that this able citizen is an earnest American is an assurance that he is not actively pursuing the profession of goldbuggery for purposes of physical culture. Is it impolite to ask him who is putting up the hot stuff—the seeds?

More About the Canal.

The status of the Nicaragua canal bill may be given in a few words.

The passage of the bill is asked for on national and not on political grounds. The government is asked to loan the canal company its credit to the amount of \$70,000,000. The interest at 3 per cent would be \$2,100,000 per year. The saving in tolls and time would be \$80,000,000 per year. With such results from a loan of a little over \$2,000,000 a year it would be wise for the government to make the loan. The canal would also be a direct saving to the treasury.

The cost of sending naval vessels around the Horn is considerable, and this would be saved, while the effectiveness of the reach of competition for law and order and morals is about to be undone.

This is sincerely to be regretted. We hope that New York will remain an American city, and that it will not adopt what is sometimes called the European Sunday. Liquor selling on Sunday may not demoralize the Europeans, but if it is legalized in New York it will be a great injury to the American population of that city, and the evils of poverty and crime will be intensified.

New York will take a long step backward when she opens her thousands of barrooms on Sunday, and her police, jail and pauper expenses will be doubled.

It now appears that some of the esteemed bankers who were not in the recent syndicate think they ought to have some bonds. They needn't make any fuss about it. All they need to do is to tip a wink to Benedict.

The Brooklyn Eagle thinks it is about even with Mr. Hill. It is also even with Mr. T. C. Platt?

Tillman will wake up some of the brethren when he takes his seat in the senate. Granny Hoar may as well prepare to exercise his legs and his lungs.

Cotton Next Year.

A correspondent who is supposed to be a cotton expert writes to The New Orleans Times-Democrat as follows: "Cotton is thought to be in Liverpool for October and November, 1895, that its next year, at 34 cents, equal to about 45 cents in the interior of the south. Thus the cotton grower has before him the cheerful prospect of already knowing that a crop will sell him American cotton of next year's growth at 45 cents before he has put the seed in the ground, that is to grow the crop of next year. What better lesson than this does the southern cotton grower require to show him that an enterprise to raise cotton acreage is imperatively demanded. Another and successful attempt to raise again next year a crop resembling in size the one now being marketed will force Liverpool for October-November, 1895, down to 25 cents, equal to 34 cents at interior prices in the south. Far more profitable for the south to buy October-November in Liverpool at 3 cents than to plant a crop which in Europe is already selling at 45 cents, or less, on plantations.

If this correspondent is correct in his statements and conclusions, our cotton planters would save money by not producing a pound of cotton next year.

We have little hope, however, of seeing the acreage greatly reduced. Still, it is the duty of every newspaper and every man with any influence whatever, to urge the farmers to plant less cotton and to diversify their products. When our people adopt this policy and manufacture their cotton at home, they will be able to bring up the price to a profitable figure. Even then, there will be no great prosperity for our agriculturists until we have a volume of our currency. Under the gold standard it will be hard to arrest the decline of prices.

Voorhees on Silver.

We print in another column some remarks on the silver question by Senator Voorhees. The matter could not be more aptly presented in so brief a shape. But how futile his position seems when we remember that he had it in his power to remain true to the people and insist on platform legislation as the price of the repeal of the Sherman law. The gold trust had already done its worst before Mr. Voorhees consented. In consideration of patronage, or else for some reason that is inscrutable, to assume the responsibility of standing up for a scheme that has plunged the country into untold misery and trouble.

His talk about silver now, apt and unanswerable as it is, sounds like a sham and a mockery when we remember the position taken by the senator when he had an opportunity to do his people and his party a service that would have brought him lasting renown.

It will not do to say that Senator Voorhees was deceived into believing that the administration would consent to silver legislation after the Sherman law was repealed. He knew then just as well as he knows now, that Mr.

Cleveland would oppose such legislation. He knew then just as well as he knows now that Mr. Carlisle had gone over to the camp of the Shylocks.

We print the remarks of Mr. Voorhees on silver for the reason that what he says is well worth reading, especially his remarks about fiat money, so called. But in spite of their truth and aptness his statements leave a bad taste in the mouth—seeing how clear his views are and how faithfully he neglected a great opportunity to carry them out.

But it is not too late for the senator to redeem himself. His views are sound. Let him seek in season and out of season to put them in operation. The opportunity will not be lacking. Affairs are approaching a crisis that he and all other friends of the people and of honest money ought to be ready to take advantage of. We sincerely trust that Mr. Voorhees and others who believe with him will be found equal to the occasion.

Going Backward.

The question of selling liquor on Sunday is now agitating New York, and notwithstanding the triumph of Dr. Parkhurst's crusade for morality it seems that a majority of the people favor keeping open saloons during certain hours of the day.

The Herald has partially polled the city, and the result shows that the people favor Sunday liquor selling. The Morning Advertiser says:

It is time to recognize that the population of the country, particularly of our larger cities, is not the same as that of a century back. The country is now peopled by the people of all climes, and they have accepted that invitation, bringing with them different customs, manners and habits from those of our Puritan ancestors. It is time to attempt to make these people see exactly as we do.

Several other newspapers are on the same line, and it would seem that the good vector recently accomplished for law and order and morals is about to be undone.

This is sincerely to be regretted. We hope that New York will remain an American city, and that it will not adopt what is sometimes called the European Sunday. Liquor selling on Sunday may not demoralize the Europeans, but if it is legalized in New York it will be a great injury to the American population of that city, and the evils of poverty and crime will be intensified.

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Mr. Carlisle ought to be made president so he could appoint Mr. Cleveland secretary of the treasury. Turn about is fair play.

There is some talk of Mr. Carlisle for president. The rumor was probably invented by a western newspaper humorist, and his forgotten name is A. H. Lewis.

What has become of Colonel Bill Sterrett, the man from the southwest, who once alluded to Mr. Cleveland as an interloper? We trust the colonel continues in good health.

A correspondent wants to know what the bank notes (to be issued under Mr. Carlisle's plan) are to be redeemed in. Correspondents are hereby requested to ask us something easy and not to be too curious so early in the game.

The talk about "some good western man" is very scattering. It should be gathered together and put under a gin screw.

Now that The Richmond Times has definitely announced that it will not support Mr. Cleveland for a third term the editor experiences a lonely feeling at night.

Having fathered the financial policy of the democrats in congress John Sherman will now proceed to administer it.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

In Richmond, the other day, Colonel R. C. Wood, representing Mr. Charles Broad, conferred with the committee of a number of confederate organizations with regard to the proposed National Memorial Association and a museum for confederate records, relics, etc. This is a scheme in which Mr. Rouse, who ranks, takes great interest, and it is understood that if a practical plan of co-operation is arranged he will be a generous giver toward making the plan a success.

Colonel Wood, who represented Mr. Rouse at the Richmond conference, is a grandson of the late President Zachary Taylor, and surely should be one of the most liberal patrons, has no special preference where it shall be located, only stipulating that it shall be at some point in the south. The Richmond confederates confided that the confederate museum in their city established by the ladies will be selected as the nucleus of the contemplated enterprise.

James Mahan, a native American, recently walked the streets of New York eight days without food, in search of work, and finally died of starvation.

In Japan it is considered undignified to ride a horse faster than a walk.

The New York Morning Advertiser says that Mr. Cleveland is a president without a party, and that he stands alone with his cabinet, and that the government of the country of his term he will simply perform his perfunctory duties and draw his pay.

A Herald correspondent writes: "It is quite inexplicable that half of the world maintains that the year 1900 belongs to the twentieth century, while the other half affirms that it belongs to the twentieth century, because a child of no great years and a few months exists in reality. It is conceded that the first year of the new era was the year 1 and not the year 0. The first century began in the year 1 and ended in the year 100. The second century began in the year 101 and ended in the year 200. The nineteenth century began in the year 181 and will end on December 31, 1900. The year 1 means the first year and not a completed year plus an uncompleted year. The first decade of years of a century, therefore, should be counted from one to ten, and the last decade from ninety-one to one hundred inclusive. The twentieth century will begin on January 1, 1901."

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Song of the Colonels.

I'm a colonel on the governor's staff—
 I am a colonel fine;
 I shake my epaulettes when I laugh,
 And you see my sabre shine!

But I'm thinking there'll be trouble:
 'Til he don't duty sub!
 If there's ever a fight in the land;
 For the military boys
 Are not making any noise,
 And they tell me they are going to diabol!

I'm a colonel on the governor's staff—
 My uniform is new;
 And my sword can split a hair in half
 And carve a 'possum, too!

But I'm thinkin' 'Til be quiet
 If there's ever any riot—
 If there's ever any trouble in the land;
 'Til the legislature very
 Coolly parried the military.

An' the privates—they are going to diabol!
 His title to Distinction.
 "The major is a distinguished man, is he not?"
 "You bet!"
 "Ever been to congress?"
 "No, but he is in live ten miles from whar the legislature meets!"

Here is an original North Carolina receipt for getting even with your enemies:
 "When you see your enemy walk past you, go and take a quantity of sand out of his track, and if he is in the east, pronounce your enemy's name, and at the same time kick at the sun. This will cause evil fortune to attend him."

The editor of The Stewart County Hopper has a dinner bell which has rung General W. Troup to dinner many times and General Winfield Scott once.

What we need in this here country is relief.
 An' the relief that'll make it
 Must be brief!
 For we're gittin' in a hurry.
 We're tired of it all, an' we're
 We're tired of the worry.
 For relief!

Fine weather for hunting yesterday, and hard times have made hunters in Georgia.

Slack Business.
 "How's times up your way?"
 "Mighty dull."
 "An' it wouldn't be surprisin'!"
 "Oh, yes—little votin', but it's only for ballin'. If we could only get a congressman to run 'bout once a week, we might make out!"

The newspaper war in Augusta waxeth hot. The Evening Herald is out with a Sunday edition now, and The Evening News may be expected to make its bow with a morning edition any fine morning. We congratulate the people of Augusta on their lively, enterprising newspapers!

Winter in Georgia.
 There's a chilliness in the air,
 An' the trees is gittin' bare,
 An' it wouldn't be surprisin'!
 'Til there's a little snow, an' a shiver
 In the hills, an' by the river,
 An' it wouldn't be surprisin'!

If we all run short on kiver!
 But the dogs is on the trail,
 An' the fox has jumped the rail,
 An' it wouldn't be surprisin'!
 If he were a shorter tail;
 The partridge is in season,
 Young fellers is a-peepin'!
 An' it wouldn't be surprisin'!
 If the fiddle needn't tunin'!

Last of the Southern Magazine.
 The Southern Magazine is no more. The publishers make the following announcement:

"After giving several years of unremitting labor, and spending many thousands of dollars in effort to publish a high class literary periodical in the south, the publishers of The Southern Magazine find themselves forced to suspend publication, and, in order to protect the interests of creditors, they have assigned the magazine to the care of a receiver."

It is a pity that the magazine has been made this day to Mr. Peyton N. Lewis, of Louisville, Ky., who will liquidate the magazine's affairs. It was confidently hoped that arrangements would be made to keep the magazine going, but the assignment of all parties having claims against the magazine are requested to file same with the receiver.

The above will be read with regret by contributors and readers of the magazine everywhere. During its brief career it was really a "high-class" magazine. It is a pity it has gone the way of its predecessors in the south. It is the fate which has befallen many of its kind in the south since the war.

VOORHEES ON SILVER.
 It is the money of the Constitution. Should Be Coined as Gold.

In an interview with a Washington Post reporter, Senator Voorhees said on Monday: "As to the question of silver, I have no change of views to express. Silver is the money of the constitution and is specified in the great instrument and should be coined on the same terms that gold is coined. Without discrimination against either metal and without charge for mintage, this has been the doctrine of the democratic party from the days of Jefferson to the Chicago convention of 1892, and it is the doctrine of the laboring masses today, irrespective of party, throughout the United States."

"I voted against the passage of the famous Sherman act and labored to secure its repeal because it was the enemy of silver coinage according to democratic doctrine, and was so avowed by its distinguished author. All this, and much more, I said as an open, friendly friend of silver money during the debate on the repeal of the Sherman act. No honest man of even moderate intelligence can misunderstand or pretend to misunderstand my position on the coinage of the precious metals. I would coin them both alike. The people need the assistance of both in full circulation. The free coinage of the means the free coinage of the other to my mind. In fact, the American people, the plain working people, have been benefited in the last hundred years far more by silver money than by gold money, and the winning-cant of sound avarice which we now hear that 'gold is sound money' and silver is not has the profound contempt of every man familiar with the history and the developments of his country."

Fixed by Legislation.
 "As to the parity of the two metals when coined, even the small children of finance know that the purchasing power of a dollar is not fixed by the quality or the quantity of the material which composes it, but by the law which makes it a legal tender in the payment of debts. The trade dollar of some years ago had 430 grains of silver, and yet was at a discount with the legal tender dollar, which had only 412½ grains. Much vagabondage has been spoken and written in regard to what is styled 'flat money.' The flat of the government simply means 'thus saith the law,' and there was never any debasing power, or any government on earth, and never will be, a dollar, whether of gold, silver or paper, other than absolute fiat and entirely the creature of law. When silver is coined at the rate of 16 to 1 in gold, or any other ratio, and clothed with the authority of law, it has never failed to be on a par with gold in its purchasing power, and the government is not mistaken in the temper of the tolling, producing classes, they are not going to be deprived of the assistance of silver money and forced to accept the meager coinage of gold alone as the narrow basis of our entire circulation."

"The coinage act of 1837 proved itself a wise and safe measure, and I am strongly inclined to believe that its re-enactment now would be an excellent thing to do. I am ready at any time to fight for the fair and honorable restoration of silver coinage to the old place alongside of gold. I care

but little for the attitude of foreign nations on this subject. We are not subject to their dictations, and for their disapprovals we may compensate ourselves with the approval of our own people. More money in circulation, and all of it constitutional, means a better chance for labor and the productions of labor, to be exchanged for money at good wages and remunerative prices."

FROM FATHER KELLEY.

The Vice General Replies to the Card of Bishop Nelson.

Atlanta, Ga., December 12, 1894.—Editor Constitution.—After waiting some fifty days, during which he has doubtless discovered how easily a disbeliever in the constitution of Georgia can be made to believe in it, the bishop has been his efforts to stir up religious strife, the bishop of Georgia designs to notice my card of October 20th.

I am charged by the bishop with insolence, an endeavor to divert attention from the real issue and general unfairness. The bishop has departed somewhat from his lofty sense of solemnity, and has actually perpetrated a joke, thereby showing that, after all, he is like the rest of us. But the purpose of this brief note is simply to state that the old man is a "business before pleasure," holds good in my case. I am compelled to leave Atlanta on business and on my return I will take great pleasure in replying to the bishop of Georgia by fully replying to his latest attempt to prop the falling fabric of Orangism and American Protective Associationism. BENJAMIN J. KELLEY, V. G.

TALK OF GEORGIA TOWNS.
 Gwinnett county is rapidly developing. Last year there was over one hundred miles of new roads opened through the county giving the people quick highways to the several depots on the Georgia, Carolina and Northern railroad that runs through the county from east to west. This year quite a number of new roads have been established for the convenience of the traveling public. This appears at first thought to be a very small thing but it shows great internal improvements going on over the county.

Americus is looking up as a splendid wholesome center. The trade for the past year has been good, but that for the coming year promises to increase in large proportions. New territory will be added and the already good railroad facilities will be strengthened. Jobbers push the wholesale business and The Times-Recorder guarantees that Americus, now the commercial metropolis of southwest Georgia, will easily go to the front and command the trade of that entire section.

Savannah is taking active steps to appeal to congress for appropriations to build a protected lying-in-lace for vessels awaiting orders. The Evening Herald has a national rendezvous for such vessels in St. Simon sound, but it seems to have escaped the attention of Brunswick people, as well as the national congress.

Mr. J. L. McNeer, of east Dougherty county, writes the Albany Herald that he can "prove by his neighbors' corn cribs and hog pens 'that men can live in Georgia regardless of McKinleyism, republicanism or any other 'ism' that comes along." He has attention to politics and 4-cent cotton, and give more care to the cornfield and pig pen."

SILVER IN GEORGIA.
 Butler Herald: The principal purpose for which gold and silver have chief value, has been to use the two metals as money. To give gold the privilege of free coinage and refuse it to silver is not the way to maintain the parity of the two metals. We are confident that the president or the democratic party is in question. The policy of the president as to silver may be right, but we are confident it is not democratic; if it is, then there is no difference between the democratic and republican on this issue. We believe a majority of the people stand with true democrats on this issue, and that as far as practical they will compel president and congress to obey their will.

LaGrange Graphic: The Macon Telegraph goes on to say that congress should do something to stop this gold bond business, and that it is not the way to do it. It is sure way to put an end to this outrage, and tell Mr. Cleveland that the most sensible way would be for him to pay off the treasury note in silver. It is not necessary, instead of always paying in the coin which Wall street demands—gold—and which it will always demand as long as that money market exists.

The Telegraph has found out the evil; now let it recommend the proper cure. Wall street's perpetual motion scheme is the most beautiful and wonderful invention of the century.

Griffin News: Some of ex-Governor Northrup's staff are trying to sell their second-hand uniforms to Governor Atkinson's colonels. The uniforms are of the best quality, and might as well be watched for. Patriotism is getting at a low ebb, or poverty is becoming distressingly great, when these sacred souvenirs are thus sold.

Gwinnett Herald: Georgia will not need any military company for the next two years. Governor Atkinson can muster his staff and quell any ordinary insurrection.

IN GEORGIA SANCTUARY.
 This is the way a Georgia editor refers to the recent Thanksgiving season:

"Our turkey was a rooster—
 A democratic bird;
 And since the last election
 His voice was never heard."

"And since he was so silent,
 One thing at least we know—
 When served, we felt quite certain
 We wasn't eatin' a crow."

Editor Horace M. Ellington, who once presided over The Albany County Court, is soon to start a newspaper in that section to be called The Georgia Mountaineer. He states that it is going to be first-class in all respects.

Every prospect pleases the editor of The Carolina Times. He sings:

"Times are good in Georgia still,
 As every one can see;
 Corn to parch, or take to mill,
 Or make big hominy."

The Calhoun County Courier has celebrated its twentieth birthday. It is an all-round good weekly newspaper.

THE ROOSTER PAINTED.
 A Nice, Fat Hen Had Just Been Killed, and the Slight Unmanned Him.

From The Cyclone and Fayette Republican. Mrs. Charles A. Cave, of this city, relates an incident which serves to show the lower animals have sympathetic hearts. The lady had killed a nice, fat hen, and after chopping its head off, threw it on the ground.

IT IS VIOLET DAY.

Today Will Be One of the Most Notable of the Bazaar.

A LARGE CROWD ON HAND YESTERDAY

And It Was a Most Successful Day—Some of the Contents That Are Exciting Much Interest—Programme for Today.

The bazaar had a most successful day yesterday morning, afternoon and evening. Mrs. A. B. Steele had charge of the restaurant and she was ably assisted by a number of prominent ladies who served and gave the most prompt and courteous attention to all visitors. The menu served was most delicious and dainty and the charge of 50 cents is certainly a very small one for such bountiful and delicious prepared meals. Several many business men came there now every day for their luncheons and it is the endeavor of the ladies to serve them promptly and satisfactorily.

The voting contests in the different booths are creating a great deal of interest. The two hotel clerks, Mr. Ed Brown and Mr. Ed Caldwell, are running a close race for the prize at Mrs. James O'Neill's booth.

The bankers and insurance men are being voted for assiduously at Mrs. Morton Brandon's booth. It is now difficult to tell which will be the two fortunate winners of the handsome prizes offered. Mr. Clarence Knowles, Mr. Robert Shedd and Mr. Peter Grant are ahead at present in the insurance list, and Mr. Robert Maddox, Mr. Tom Erwin, Mr. Joe Orme and Mr. John Otley are leading on the bankers' side.

Some lovely things were sent in yesterday to the tissue paper booth, among them a lampshade, made by Miss Julia Hammond and Miss Dorothy Colquhoun, that is charming and unique. It is made of soft opaque white paper and adorned with clusters of lovely amaryllis lilies. A beautiful lampshade of pink tissue paper caught here and there with clusters of pink and white chrysanthemums was presented by Miss Redden. Miss Harwood sent in two most unique paper boxes with tops all adorned with tiny frills and clusters of airy blossoms.

The contest began yesterday at Mrs. Dickson's booth between Miss Katie Cox and Miss Cantrell, of Nashville, for the diamond ring to be awarded to the one voted as the most beautiful and attractive of the two is exciting a great deal of interest. Miss Cox is undoubtedly one of the handsomest and loveliest girls in the state of Georgia, and Miss Cantrell has a reputation second to none in her own state as being a belle and beauty, therefore, the race between them will be a very close one. Miss Cantrell has many friends and admirers here, and Miss Cox has been known here all her life, and everybody is devoted to her.

Each one of the young ladies have a host of admirers voting for them. Miss Shedd, who adorns the topmost height of the dolls pedestal, looks on with calm indifference upon the people as they come and go. The fact that she has been put up on the block to be sold like the Greek slave of old, disturbs her not one whit. She sees the little girls with their yearning eyes, but is not moved to the consoling smile by their covetousness for she is not like so many other fair creatures in the hands of fate and if she is to go to the little girl who will chip off her nose and sell her fine garments why she can't help it. She is all right and gay, when all the lights are out and the glow crowd has departed she shudders now and then to think that she may be too fine to play with at all and be shut up in some chilly dungeon-like parlor with the bric-a-brac. She tells this fear to the other dolls beneath her, dropping meanwhile a few glassy tears upon their silken locks, but they only mock at her and say she is the worst of live ladies upon finding out the burdens attached to those of higher positions than their own. But this only makes her colder and haughtier and the next day she has her revenge when the fathers and mothers come and vote for her and the little girls cry for her worse than they ever did for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

The little girls who have the most votes up to date are May Atkinson, Louise Collins and Alice May Freeman. Mrs. Clarke Howell has charge of Mrs. Tompkins' clonicle booth today. There are a number of handsome things here to be raffled, among them an exquisite theater bonnet from O'Neill's, and a wrap from Boston, a very handsome oil painting of chrysanthemums by Mr. James Field and a beautiful color by Parker Mann, of Washington, D. C. The domestic venture is coming money. Everybody has found it to be a risk well worth taking and the small sum of a quarter and so the patronage is very brisk. Last night was the brightest evening since the bazaar opened. All the officers from Fort McPherson were in the hall, wearing uniforms lent a most distinguished air to the large gathering which filled the armory from 7 until 11 o'clock. Dancing was enjoyed all the evening to the delight of music furnished by the regiment band and everybody present seemed to be having the best of times.

Mrs. Clement Evans was very successful with her booth yesterday. Among the many donations which she has received is a beautiful mandolin from the Estey Organ Company. The mandolin will be sold at exactly the same price charged by that firm, and it certainly should have a buyer. It is a lovely instrument.

The cozy corner presented to Mrs. Lowry's booth for ruffling is a charming thing and a great many chances have been taken upon it. The exquisite pillows sold here are just as reasonable as can be. Indeed, there is not one of them that would not be valued at a higher price in any business establishment.

The army booth is making a great deal of money. They have a quantity of unique and lovely things for sale. Today Mrs. Joseph Thompson, president of the woman's department of the Cotton States and International exposition, will take charge of the restaurant, and she has made every arrangement that will go to the making of a beautiful room and service in that department. Mrs. Clarence Knowles will be her able assistant and she will herself make one of the chaffing dishes. It is a Bellevue stew, an epicurean and delicious dish, for which she is famous, although it would be difficult to say in what branch of dainty and artistic chaffing dish cookery Mrs. Knowles is most perfect. Mrs. Henry Wilson has done all of the gathering together of donations for this day and has relayed and assisted Mrs. Thompson in a great many ways.

The decorations of the restaurant will be of violets. Mrs. Thompson's favorite flower, and one with which her intimate friends always associate her. Pretty candlesticks of Dresden china, scattered with will be placed on the mantel and table, and each table will have its corners ornamented with knots of these same blossoms.

The center table, where special supper and luncheon parties are served, will have as its ornament a Dresden china lamp, painted in violets, with a soft, fluffy shade, caught gracefully here and there with clusters of the same, and this will be encircled by a wreath of violets and pink roses. The table is served in violet cases and confections will be in baskets, etc., and the pretty maids who assist in waiting upon the patrons will wear white, white aprons and caps, adorned with the Napoleon flower. The

cakes will be decorated with violet icing and one of them will be cut for prizes in the shape of china pin tray and other toilet articles decorated with violets. Violet buttonholes will be sold to the dancers in the tissue paper booth, and to be in perfect harmony every woman who visits the armory today should have a bit of that shade about her.

The scheme in carrying out the violet motif in every detail on this day will be an indescribably charming one and it certainly means a great deal in connection with Mrs. Thompson, for no flower could so perfectly bespeak her refinement and beauty as does this one which she has always had in great clusters in her apartments and always worn in the laces and furs about her throat.

Mrs. Thompson and Mrs. Knowles will be assisted by the following ladies: Mrs. Henry Wilson, Mrs. Charles Scipio, Mrs. A. V. Gude, Mrs. E. Rich, Mrs. Wooten, Mrs. Morgan, Mrs. W. D. Ellis, Mrs. A. W. Hill, Mrs. C. S. Northern, Mrs. Henry Tanner, Mrs. Iverson, Mrs. Tompkins, Mrs. Stocking, Mrs. Will Inman, Mrs. Ravenel, Mrs. Crankshaw, Mrs. Charles Collier, Mrs. Virgil Harden, Mrs. W. H. Venable, Mrs. Harvey Johnson, Mrs. Clara Howell, Mrs. T. D. Meador, Mrs. John S. Clarke, Miss Joan Clarke, Miss Louise Higby, Miss very slow, Mrs. William S. Newman, Miss Louie Markham, Miss Julia Clarke, Miss Addie Maude, Miss Minnie Cabanis, Mrs. Bates, Miss Annie May Hall, Miss Hammond, Miss Frances Harwood, Miss Adella Murphy.

The menu cards have been painted by Belle Ede Newman in dainty violet designs. The menu will be printed a-la-carte, so that one can order just what one wishes. The menu is as follows:

LUNCH.
Oyster Soup. Pickles. Olives. Radishes.
Cold Turkey. Cranberry Sauce.
Chicken Salad. Shrimp Salad.
Beaten Biscuits.
Mince Pies. Ice Cream. Cake.
Sautéed Almonds. SUPPER.

Fried Oysters. Bellevue Stew.
Welsh Rabbit.
Crackers. Charlotte Russe.
Almonds. Olives.

The return of Miss Joan Clarke and Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Johnson to Atlanta after their long absence abroad is a source of great pleasure to their many friends here. They were greatly missed in society, for they are most attractive and popular people. Miss Clarke is looking prettier than ever and her good dressing, which was always one of her distinguishing characteristics, is even more noticeable by reason of the many charming toilets she has brought from London and Paris.

Miss Lola Garrett, of Augusta, one of the most charming and popular young debutantes of this season, is visiting her classmates, Miss Hattie Mae Mitchell, at 213 Capitol avenue.

Miss Irene Woolfolk, of Albany, Ga., who has been in the city for a few days the guest of Miss Saida Williams, 407 Courtland street, has returned to her home. Miss Williams accompanied her and will spend the holidays in Albany with Miss Woolfolk.

Miss Addavale Kincaid, of Griffin, is visiting General Evans's family on Peachtree street. Miss Kincaid is recognized as one of Georgia's loveliest and most popular belles.

Miss Ida Rochester, a beautiful and attractive young lady from Central, S. C., who has been visiting friends and relatives in the city for several weeks, returned to her home Tuesday night.

Invitations have been received in Atlanta from the Catholic Association of Baltimore to the golden wedding of Colonel and Mrs. Richard Malcolm Johnston on Tuesday evening, December 19th, at 8 o'clock. The entertainment will occur in the Lyceum parlors on Charles street.

Miss Katie Durand is very much prostrated from her long and serious illness, and fears are entertained that her recovery will be slow.

Mrs. D. Shaver, Jr., of Augusta, is visiting Mrs. Wallace P. Reed, 67 Erie street. Mrs. Shaver's charming personality and winning social graces have made her as popular in Atlanta and other cities where she is known as she is in Augusta, where she is a general favorite.

Mrs. R. P. Brooks, of Forsyth, Ga., who has been visiting friends at the Talmadge house, left for her home yesterday.

Miss Louise Moses, one of the most charming young ladies of Columbus, Ga., is in the city, visiting Mrs. I. Liebmann, 311 Washington street.

The concert which was to be given by the Atlanta Vocal Society on Friday of this week, has been unavoidably postponed until January 4th. Tickets which have been secured for December 17th, will be good for January 4th.

Miss Lina Walters, the recently Savannah debutante, spent several hours in Atlanta yesterday, after a two weeks' visit to Miss May Hall, of Athens, where she was delightfully entertained.

Miss Clara Morrison, one of Atlanta's most popular and well-known young ladies, has gone to Morristown, Tenn.

Misses Georgia and Susan Moore, of Charlotte, N. C., are in the city, visiting relatives and friends, and will remain in Atlanta for several weeks.

Miss Florence Green, of Forest avenue, is visiting Mrs. D. G. Lester, of Savannah.

One of the most popular and attractive of the pupils of Norwood Institute, Miss Mary Phelps, of Mississippi, married Count Philip de la Roche, of the Italian army, and is now living in Rome.

Boarding pupils of Norwood Institute are now interested in the children's hospital, and are getting up a Christmas box for the benefit of the afflicted little ones dependent on charity.

Purify your blood, tone up the system, and regulate the digestive organs by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.
October Term, 1894—Number of Cases Remaining Undisposed Of.

Augusta... 2 Coweta... 10
Eastern... 2 Flint... 10
Macon... 2 Ocmulgee... 10
Northern... 2 Ocmulgee... 10
Western... 2 Ocmulgee... 10
Northeastern... 2 Ocmulgee... 10
Blue Ridge... 2 Ocmulgee... 10
Cherokee... 2 Ocmulgee... 10
Rome... 2 Ocmulgee... 10
Tallapoosa... 2 Ocmulgee... 10

Proceedings Yesterday.
Ballie v. Augusta Savings Bank. Argument concluded.
Lindsey E. Jones et al. v. C. W. Hurst et al. Argued.
L. J. Miller et al. v. Neary D. Smythe. Argued.
Adjourned to this morning at 9 o'clock.

If You Are Suffering

from any irritating, disfiguring humor or eruption, such as Pimples, Blisters, Blackheads, Ring Worm, Tetter, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Prickly Heat or Itching Piles, you can be speedily and permanently cured by using

Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce.

A positive remedy for all skin diseases, and ensuring a bright, clear, healthy complexion. 50 Cents per Box at Drug Stores.

FOSTER MEDICINE COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD.

Comfort, Cheer, Contentment.

These three C's are invaluable in life. To make sure of them all, use

Allcock's Porous Plaster

whenever you have a lame back, sciatica, stiff joints or any similar pain or ache.

If you Always insist upon having "Allcock's," you will never be disappointed.

Allcock's Corn Shields, Allcock's Bunion Shields, Have no equal as a relief and cure for corns and bunions.

Brandreth's Pills are a safe, reliable remedy for bilious headache and similar troubles.

Have You Ready-Made Legs?

If you have, ready-made pants are plenty good enough. But if your legs were made for you, have your pants made for you, too. Then they'll fit. When you can get

Pants \$3 FOR Made to Measure.

all-wool, full of style and wear, why put up with ready-mades that pinch here and bag there? We make a whole suit for \$13.25 and a fine Melton overcoat for \$10.25.

PLYMOUTH ROCK PANTS OVERCOATS & SUITS COMPANY. 70 Whitehall St.

Break the Chain That Binds You.

Experienced and skillful specialists cure diseases that they make a specialty of. They are quicker than physicians in general practice. The true and genuine specialists of Atlanta are Dr. Hathaway & Co., 224 South Broad Street. They are experts and considered to be the most skillful in their specialty. All diseases peculiar to man and woman kind, skin, blood and nervous diseases.

CONSULTATION FREE. AT OFFICE OR BY MAIL.

Blood Poison, Nervous Debility, Stricture, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Varicose Veins, Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Pimples, Ulcers, Eczema, Catarrh, and all Diseases of Men and Women.

MEN—Young, middle-aged or old, who are suffering from nervous weakness, physical debility, premature decay, impotency or any wasting disease, should consult the reliable and most successful specialists for the cure of these ailments. Strength, vitality and nerve power restored.

Blood and Skin Diseases, Acne, Eczema, Old Sores, Painful Swellings, Scrofula and Blood Poison in all its stages. Urinary Diseases, Kidney, Prostatic Troubles and all Catarrhal conditions of the urinary tract, causing painful and frequent urination and all private diseases of men and women cured.

LADIES should not fail to try our treatment for the many diseases peculiar to their sex. We have cured hundreds of cases when other doctors have failed. Our treatment is easy to use and no pain is necessary.

All correspondence answered promptly. Business strictly confidential. Entire treatment sent free from observation. Refer to our patients, banks and business men.

Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blanks. No. 1 for men. No. 2 for women. No. 3 for skin diseases. No. 4 for catarrh.

Our Medical Reference Book for men and women sent free by mentioning this paper. Call on them or address

Dr. Hathaway & Co

224 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. Hours—9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8, Sunday—10 to 1 only.

If you do not wish to address Dr. Hathaway & Co., simply write: "Lock Box 69, Atlanta, Ga."

The Original and Genuine LEA & PERRINS

SAUCE. Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to Hot and Cold Meats, SALADS, GRAVIES, SOUPS, GAME, FISH, and Welsh Rarebits.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. Take None but Lea & Perrins.

Signature on every bottle of the original and genuine. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.

TWO WEEKS!

DURING WHICH TIME WE MUST UNLOAD BEFORE TAKING STOCK.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & COMPANY. Dry Goods. CARPETS. Furniture. SHOES.

Real genuine bargains. Bargains that will pay can be had now in Dress Goods, Table Linens, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Laces, Trimmings, Domestic, etc.

We take stock January 1st, and are determined to unload in every department by that time.

Come and see the goods and get prices that will astonish you.

Come this week and get a fine Dress for a low price.

SEE OUR LADIES' CLOAKS—Large lot Jackets, best values, latest styles, to be cleared out—cost no object

Grand display at the very lowest prices. We are overloaded in many lines and will clear them out at prices that will sell.

If you want the best quality Skin Rugs see and price with us. MADE RUGS.

Immense sizes at remnant prices. Fine stock in Draperies, all to be unloaded before taking our annual inventory. See our goods before placing your orders

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co

Immense variety in fine art and medium priced Bedroom, Parlor, Library and Dining Room Suits at great reduction.

SEE THE GOODS and you will be convinced that the quality and styles are unmatched at the prices we are offering now to unload before taking stock.

See our odd pieces and new lot Rockers for Xmas.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co

For New Year's Receptions

The most elegant line of Slippers in the city. We have all the novelties of the season. Take a look at our stock.

In odd lots of Fine Shoes we offer some real bargains. If we can fit you, can save you money on these goods.

We will continue this sale till January 1st.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co

"Men Are Four."



I. "He who knows not and knows not he knows not; he is a fool--shun him." He could now get that great educator, the Encyclopædia Britannica, for only 10 cents a day, but even that slight outlay would not be advisable, for he would never use the great Library if he had it.

II. "HE WHO KNOWS NOT, AND KNOWS HE KNOWS NOT; HE IS SIMPLE--TEACH HIM." If he does not already possess the Encyclopædia Britannica The Constitution would point him to this great source of knowledge which is now so easily obtainable.

III. "HE WHO KNOWS AND KNOWS NOT HE KNOWS; HE IS ASLEEP--WAKE HIM." He knows that no man who makes any pretense toward self-improvement can afford to do without the Encyclopædia Britannica. He knows also that any man, rich or poor, can now easily obtain it under The Constitution's liberal introductory offer, and he has decided to procure a set for himself, but when he wakes up next Christmas morning, he will learn that the opportunity which but yesterday was within his grasp, has now gone forever.

IV. "HE WHO KNOWS AND KNOWS HE KNOWS; HE IS WISE--FOLLOW HIM." He will say with King Solomon: "Get knowledge, get wisdom, and with all thy getting, get understanding." And he will join with all eminent men the world over in referring you to the Encyclopædia Britannica as the most accessible and most reliable source of knowledge, wisdom and understanding ever produced by man. He has a set of his own and is a constant user of it, or, if not, he will now procure it, while it is offered on such surprisingly liberal terms. He will tell you you ought to have it, and that you will be committing an intellectual crime against yourself and your family if you let The Constitution's liberal introductory offer reach its limit and leave you still unprovided. He has probably called or written to express his appreciation of this great educational enterprise, for he considers it a movement that is bound to result in a lasting benefit to the entire community. If he cannot call to order a set for himself before Monday, December 24th, when the offer expires, he will write at once for sample pages, description, price etc., of the various styles of binding, to

The Constitution, Atlanta, Georgia.

NORWOOD INSTITUTE, Washington City.

The exceptional opportunities for general culture afforded by the capital of the United States render the CITY OF WASHINGTON, . . .

the most desirable location for a school for the daughters of refined people, and these opportunities are utilized to the utmost by the pupils of Norwood Institute, under the conduct of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Cabell, assisted by a corps of efficient instructors. The distinguishing feature of Norwood Institute is the thoroughness of its preliminary training, and the care bestowed upon these elementary branches too often neglected in schools of otherwise great excellence. NORWOOD INSTITUTE is situated in the most beautiful portion of Washington, with charming surroundings.

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY wrote on August 21, 1893:

My Dear Mr. Cabell: I am sure Norwood Institute will continue to grow in public favor as the beneficent results it is accomplishing become more widely known. The training my daughter, Mrs. Micon, received there has endeared the school to her and to me, and I feel very sure that if parents who have daughters to educate will only inform themselves as to the advantages offered at Norwood the most abundant prosperity will come to this great enterprise of Mrs. Cabell. Very sincerely yours, H. A. HERBERT.

Students may here pursue from beginning to end every branch of education and culture. There are no colleges for the conservatories of France and Germany, or for foreign travel, or they pursue here a full collegiate course. The best advantages of Modern Languages, Music, Art and Education are offered. A special and complete course is given in Elocution and Physical Culture. The literature and history of each great nation are studied in the language of that country. Every facility is provided for the cultivation of tastes and talents under masters of the highest qualifications. And, best of all, No. 2000 educates its pupils in all the arts that must combine to produce a true womanly woman. This particular descriptive catalogue and a view of the school and its surroundings will be sent on application to Mrs. WILLIAM D. CABELL, 145 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Reference.—The chairman and members of the faculty of the University of Virginia.

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WHOLESALE Wines and Brandies.

100 barrels Old Mellow Corn Whisky, Peach and Apple Brandies; Pennsylvania, Maryland and Kentucky PURE RYES.

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And Specialist in All Diseases of the
Eye, Ear, Throat and Nose

Such as Cataract, Pterygium, Cross eyes, Weak, Painful or Inflamed Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, Neuritis, Headache, Dizziness, Nausea, Nervous Dyspepsia, Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance, Deafness, Catarrh and Asthma.

CROSS EYES STRAIGHTENED BY DR. MOORE'S PAINLESS METHOD.
No loss of time. No ether or chloroform. No confinement indoors. No pain during or after the operation.

GRANULATED EYELIDS CURED WITHOUT CAUTERIZATION OR THE KNIFE.
Hours 9 to 5 o'clock, daily except Sunday, 200 and 204 Kiser building, Atlanta.

Correspondence will receive prompt attention when accompanied by stamp.

cold weather!

Look out for it—pneumonia and the like—head it off by buying whisky but be sure to get the right sort—else it may do more harm than good—we sell the right sort—our brands of pure whisky can be bought at all first class bars—old charter—“four aces”—“cleveland club”—“old oscar pepper”—“canadian club”—these are the right sort.

bluthenthal “b.b.” & bickart.

maricetta and fortyeth streets.
bello number 378.
fine whiskies at wholesale.

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LIQUOR CO.
WHOLESALE

AND DISTILLERS OF
Stone Mountain
Corn Whisky,
7-13 Decatur Street
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OPIUM and Whiskey Habits
cured at home without
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particulars sent FREE.
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Another Lot
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Sweet Cider
Fresh from the press.
Also New York State

Boiled Cider

for Mince Meat.
THE C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO.
390 and 392 Peachtree St.
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You Will Save
30 %
AT HOYT'S.

50 pounds Rose Patent Flour... \$ 75
10 pounds Peachtree Patent Flour... 1 00
1 barrel Peachtree Patent Flour... 3 75
Arbuckle's Coffee... 21
Hams, best... 11 1/2
4 cans Tomatoes... 25
12 cans Tomatoes... 75
2 cans best Maine Corn... 25
1 can Tip Top Milk... 10
1 can Alaska Salmon... 10
1 can Armour's Deviled Ham... 06
Pure Dark Buckwheat... 05
Fancy New Crop Syrup... 50
1 package Nudowne Flakes... 10
1 pound fancy stemmed Raisins... 10
1 pound London large Raisins... 10
1 pound new Citron... 10
1 pound package cleaned Currants... 15
1 pound Cream Cheese... 15
Neuchatel Cheese... 05
New Macaroni... 10
1 bottle L. & P. Sauce... 25
1 pound Baker's Chocolate... 10
7 cans California Peaches... 1 40
Come and get your month's supply. Don't throw your money away.

W. R. HOYT,
Phone 451. 90 Whitehall St.

Announcement.
John W. Cox and A. J. Orme, Jr., have formed a co-partnership to practice law under the firm name of Cox & Orme, at 23 1/2 Whitehall street, in the offices which Mr. Cox has occupied for the last ten years.

INTRAMURAL LINE.

The Committee Will Look Over the
Exposition Grounds Today.

AN ATLANTA COMPANY BACKING IT

The Line to Make a Complete Circuit of
the Exposition Grounds—Other
Matters of Interest.

The intramural railway has been under consideration by the building and grounds committee of the exposition for some time. There was a meeting of this committee yesterday morning to take some action concerning this interior transit line, which is being pushed by a number of enterprising Atlanta business men and capitalists. The committee decided to visit the exposition grounds today and take a look over the field so as to determine about the course of the proposed line. It has been determined that the line shall make a complete circle of the grounds, fringing the outer edge. It will touch at all of the principal buildings and will be of great usefulness in this respect, as well as being a novelty that will prove attractive to the visiting crowds.

It is practically assured that the local company to build the line. The company is composed of a number of well-known Atlanta gentlemen, among them Captain I. Y. Sage, a railroad man of experience and ability. Other Atlantians of means are deeply interested in the road, actively and financially. They propose to equip a first-class intramural line skirting the grounds and furnish as complete and satisfactory a service as was rendered at the Chicago fair. They will have cars of the very latest and most elegant pattern and will have a general equipment that for safety and rapidity cannot be equaled. This line will be a feature of the show.

The company has been given until January 1st to complete its organization and to sign a contract.

Work of the Ladies.

The woman's department of the exposition has been comparatively deserted this week, as the ladies are energetically engaged elsewhere with other enterprises for the benefit of the exposition. The leading spirits of the woman's department are actively engaged in the promotion of the success of the elegant bazaar at the Gate City Guard armory and in arranging for the bazaar show. The great success of the fair up to date reflects an infinite amount of credit upon the earnest ladies who have directed it from its inception to the present point, and when the history of Atlanta's great exposition comes to be written, the conscientious and fairminded historian will give places of honor to the woman's board. The bazaar show, which occurs next week, promises to be the dramatic event of the season. Everybody remembers what a sensation was created in American dramatic circles three months ago when it was announced that Palmer Cox's brownies were to be staged, and every one remembers what instant success the stage production of these queer little nites achieved. Since the first appearance of the brownies three months ago they have been all the talk, and now, in New York, where they are playing, the Fourteenth street theater is crowded nightly by delighted audiences and four times a week at matinees.

The production in Atlanta will be a complete artistic one. It is being given under the direction of Mr. Pardee, who has a wealth of experience in this line, and the clever and capable young people who are to take the several parts assure its great success.

To prevent malaria, the grip, pneumonia, fever, catarrh and rheumatism, keep your blood pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It creates an appetite and builds up the whole system.

No Christmas and New Year's table should be without a bottle of Dr. Pardee's Angostura Bitters, the world's renowned aperitif of exquisite flavor. Beware of counterfeits.

Particular attention is called by any firm desiring the services of an experienced business man to advertisement signed H. X.

Ladies

Don't select anything until you see my Frames and Pictures.

H. W. YARBROUGH,
40 1/2 Peachtree Street,
nov 29—12th sun tues

FOR SALE. \$2,400.

A Model Poultry Farm.

Terms \$20 per Month; No Interest. Contains four yards 50x100 feet each, partitioned off with six-foot wire netting; each yard set out in fruit trees; a comfortable and well-built chicken house to each yard. With the farm goes a nice, neat 4-room house and kitchen; also a 2-room servants' house; also barn and stables and wagon shed. Large yard around the house, 100x200 feet; also a very rich garden, 200x300 feet. The entire place under fence. Only two and three-quarters miles out of city limits; within four minutes' walk of electric car line. Fine well water.

HAMPTON & HERMAN,
12 North Broad St.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wash, paper, window shades, furniture and room moulding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

Mr. Arthur Richards is soon to leave for New York and the important cities of the east.

Fine Oysters.

If you want the best flavored oysters in America ask your dealer for Apalachicola Oysters at wholesale by W. J. Stokes & Co., Georgia Ice Company, 54 West Alabama street. Dec 12-101

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure you use that old and well-known remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, cures the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Christmas Holiday Rates by the Southern Railway.

For the Christmas holidays, the Southern Railway Company will sell round trip tickets at the reduced rate of a fare and a third to points within a radius of 50 miles from Atlanta. Tickets will be on sale December 22d to 26th, inclusive, and December 29th to January 1st, inclusive, with extreme limit January 3, 1895. For full information call at the city ticket office, corner of Kimball house or union depot office. 130241

If You Haven't Why Haven't You.

Bought a nice child's writing desk for Christmas? Big assortment and little prices. Call and see them.

T. J. FAMBRO & CO.,
87 and 89 Peachtree Street

A Picture and Enamel.

Would make an appropriate Christmas present. Large and beautiful assortment to select from.

T. J. FAMBRO & CO.,
87 and 89 Peachtree Street

Good beer. No fear, you will live long and be happy. Try the St. Louis A. B. C. Bohemian bottled here, brewed by the American Brewing Co. Bailey & Carroll, wholesale dealers.

50-Acre Farm, 7 Miles

from Kimball house, improved, fifteen acres bottom, for \$300 cash. Owner means business. SAM'L W. GODE & CO.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health or the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

If You Wish

An Ornamental

And Useful

Christmas

Present

Call and see our assortment of Brass Fire Sets, Andirons, Coal Vases, Coal Hods, Tin Water Sets, Fancy Hand Painted Japanese

Tea Trays.

Aluminum Salt and Pepper Boxes, Cups Match Safes, etc., are better than silver, last longer and do not tarnish. All sizes of

Royal Turkey Roasters,

Chafing Dishes, Egg Poachers, Mixing Bowls, Ham Broilers, in fact everything to make housekeeping easy and pleasant.

We sell the
BEST STEEL RANGE MADE.

Mantels, Tiles, Grates and Gas Fixtures a Specialty.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH CO.

Catarrh and all Ulcerations

BLOOD and SKIN Diseases a specialty.

DR. THOMPSON, 33 1/2 Whitehall street.

Consultation free. Hours 9 to 12; 2 to 7:30.

Sunday, 9 to 10:30.

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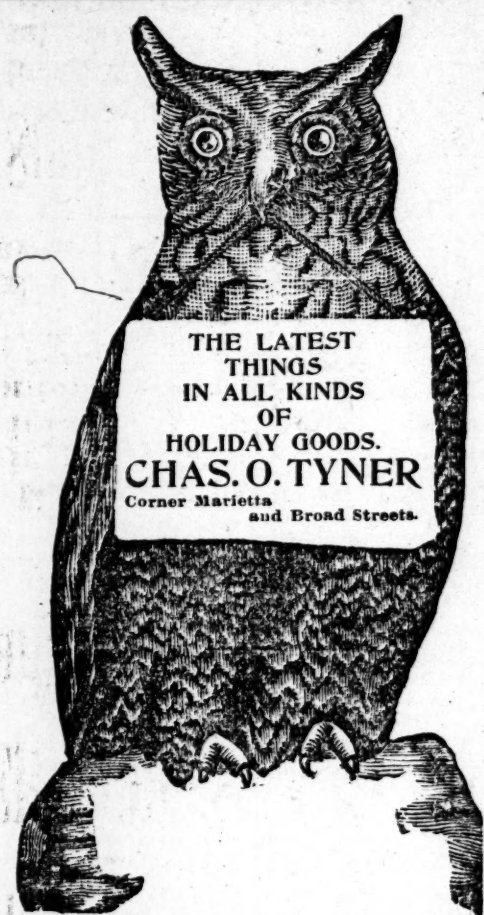
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Five Minutes

Any time today will do much to show you why it is that the largest retailing of Clothing in Atlanta is done here.

Such mountains of Suits and Overcoats! Fine, fashionable styles, that wide-awake people want. And priced—a thin veneer of profit on bedrock cost.

Ends-Neel Co.



THE LATEST
THINGS
IN ALL KINDS
OF
HOLIDAY GOODS.
CHAS. O. TYNER
Corner Marietta
and Broad Streets.

From the Manger at Bethlehem
TO THE

BITTER CROSS ON CALVARY

The "Earthly Footsteps

of the Man of Galilee"

Have been retraced, during the present year, in those superb Holy Land Art Portfolios, which picture not only Palestine, but also Egypt, Asia Minor, Greece, Rome, Naples and the Archipelagic Islands. The journeyings of the Apostles have also been followed with notebook and camera.

Over 800 Splendid Photographs

Have been secured, from which 500 have been selected, and these embellish the work, which is offered to readers of this paper on terms indicated in subjoined certificate.

READER'S CERTIFICATE.

This certifies that the holder of this is a reader of The Atlanta Constitution and as such is entitled to participate in the distribution of the new religious-educational art series, "Earthly Footsteps of the Man of Galilee," upon the nominal terms specially arranged for our readers and subscribers, as follows:

Bring or send this certificate with 10 cents to cover cost of postage, wrapping,

handling, mailing, etc., to The Constitution, and any part issued will be delivered or mailed without further charges.

Unless a "Reader's Certificate" is brought or mailed the price of these portfolios is 25 cents per copy.

Beginning December 25th "Reader's Certificates" will be printed in The Constitution on Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week until further notice.

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